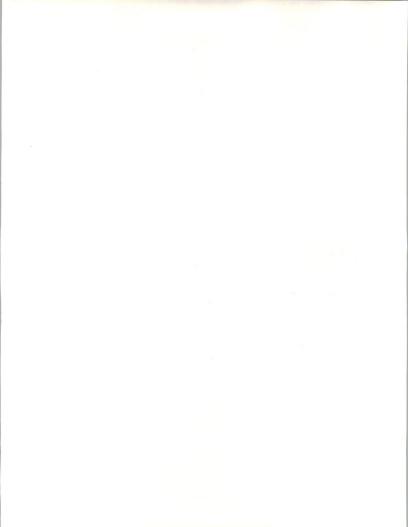
Information Systems

I- 1

INPUT

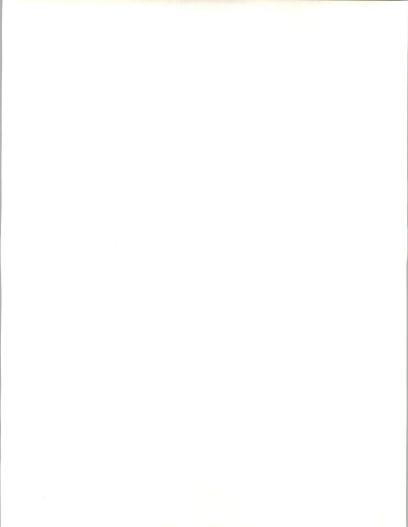


Fundamental Driving Forces

Key Business Trends:

- Shorter product life cycles
- · More customization/specialization
- · Narrower market segments
- · Higher impact of technology
- More competition from overseas vendors

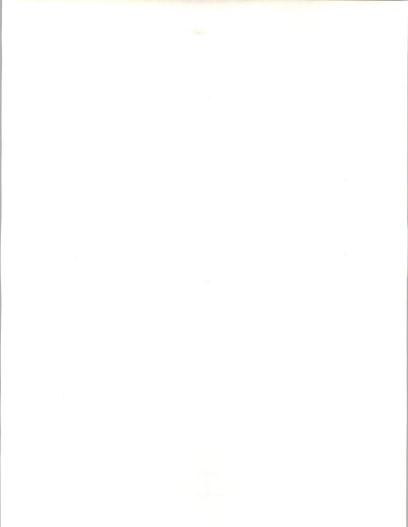
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Fundamental Driving Forces

- Apply to the information systems and services industry
- Are restructuring the role of IS management
 - Reactive to proactive
 - Technology-driven to user-driven
 - Centralized to "federated"

INPUT



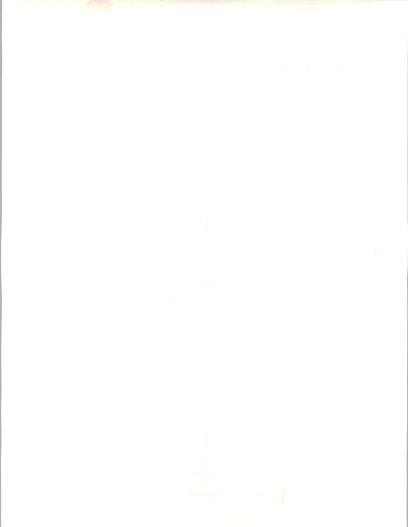
Blocking Factors

- Infrastructure gridlock
- · Lack of qualified in-house personnel
- Existing applications portfolio
- · Organizational response time

Create opportunities for the information services industry

I- 4

Notes			

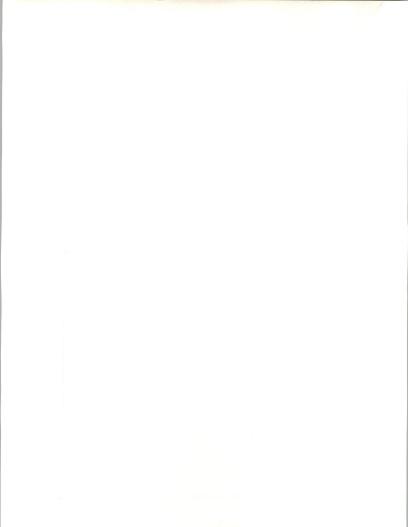


Strategic Values

- Information
- Information systems (IS)
- Information technology (IT)

I- 5

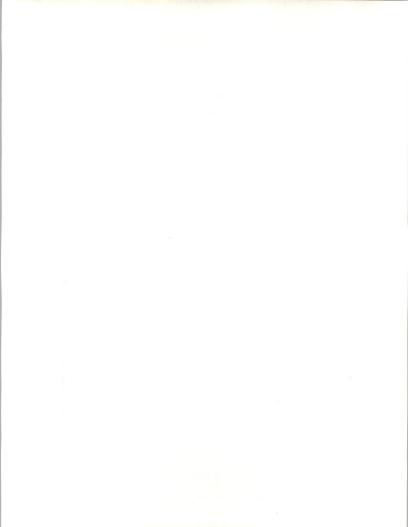
Notes			



Information Systems Major Issues

- · Rising management expectations
- Demands for increasingly complex solutions
- Managing the technology investment
- Integration of data/technology/applications
- · Delivery of "mission-critical" systems

6

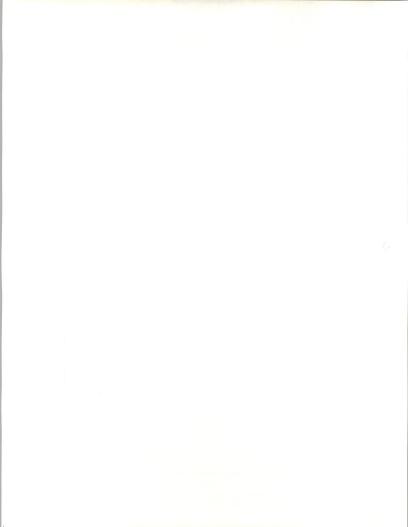


Information Systems Driving Forces

- 1. Bottom line return
- 2. Rapid response and deployment
- 3. Expanding wealth of technology
- 4. International competition
- 5. Unstable organizational environments
- 6. Integration

I- 7

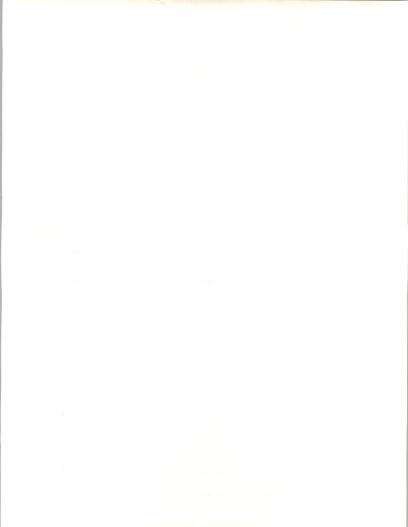
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Where's the Productivity?

1- 5

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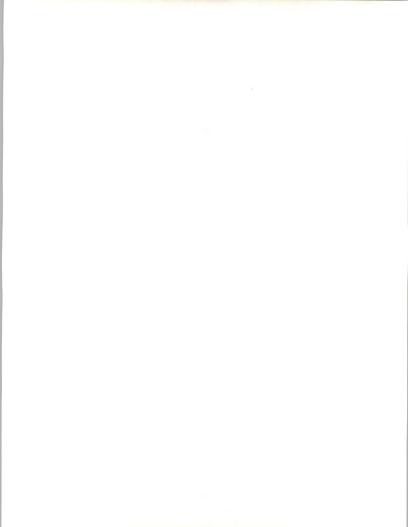


IS Trends

- · IS to reduce costs
- · IS for competitive advantage
- Mission-critical systems
- Inter-enterprise systems
- Integrated customer-oriented systems

0

Notes

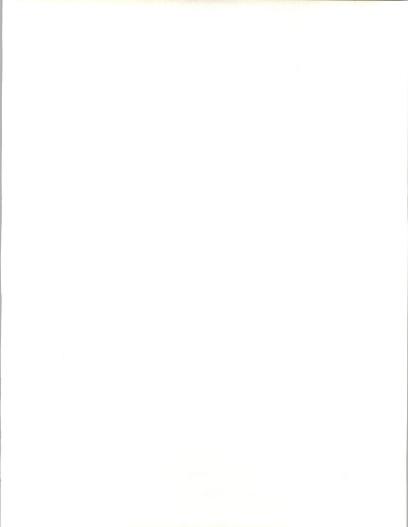


IS Issues

- Reporting structure
- · Scope of responsibility
- Budgetary authority
- Senior management people expectations

I- 10

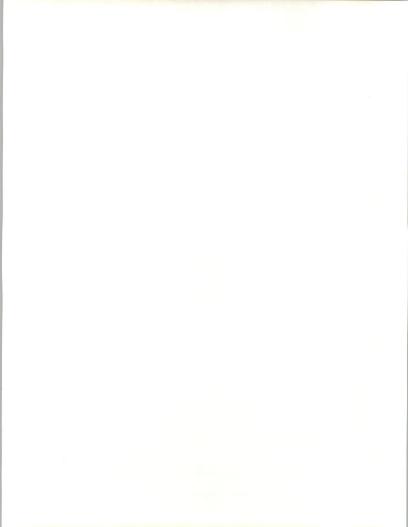
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Make vs. Buy

J- 11

Notes



Development

- · Where performed?
- By whom?

J- 12

Notes		

Telecommunications

- Responsibility?
- Integration?

J- 13

INPUT

Other Issues

- Education and training
- Standards and policies

I- 14

Notes		



Internal IS Considerations

- Who owns the data?
- · Who gets benefit from its use?
- Is information an "asset"? Or is it free?

I- 15

INPUT



Information Systems Priorities

- · Clear expectations of IS
- · Identify mission-critical processes
- Application development—use all alternatives

I- 16

Notes	

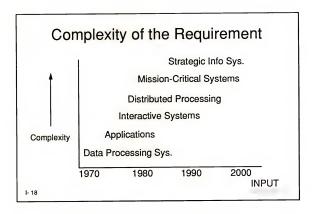


Information Systems Priorities

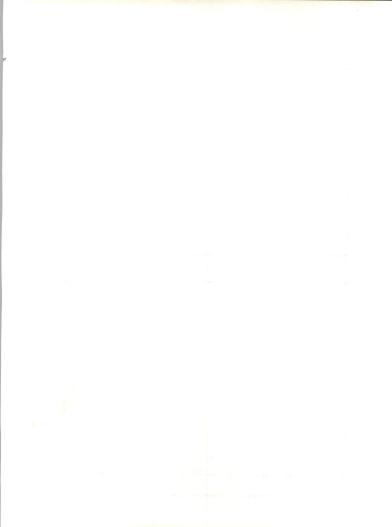
- Data management—company-wide orientation
- Technology architecture—network management
- · Central IS-consulting role

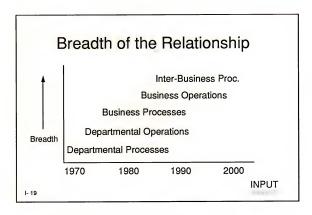
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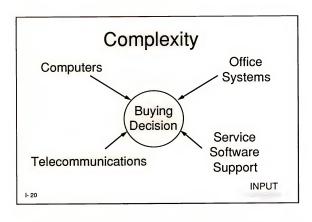
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Notes	





Notes	



Law 1

Rate of supply > rate of absorption

INPUT

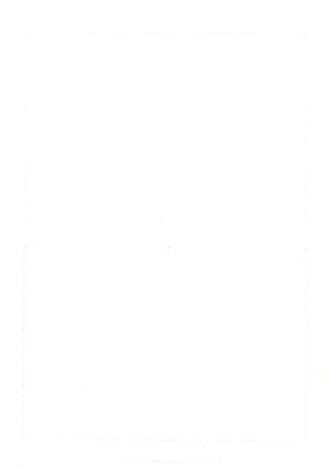


Limits to Growth

- Absorption rate
 - Implementation
 - Education and training
 - Organization changes
 - Resistance to change
 - Logistics

I- 22

Notes		



Buying Process Changing

- Involves
 - Users
 - IS management
 - Finance

1- 23

- Corporate management
- More specialists

INPUT



Technology is a Mixed Blessing

- Technology adds complexity
- Poor application is counter-productive
- · Change process with systems

INPUT



Ranking of Key Technology Trends

- 1. Integrated data bases (relational)
- 2. Platform independence/systems connectivity
- 3. CASE technologies
- 4. Expert systems
- 5. On-line transaction processing

I- 25

Notes		
Makes		



Ranking of Impact of New Technologies

- 1. Image processing
- 2. Voice recognition
- 3. Natural language processing
- 4. Self-teaching expert systems

INPUT

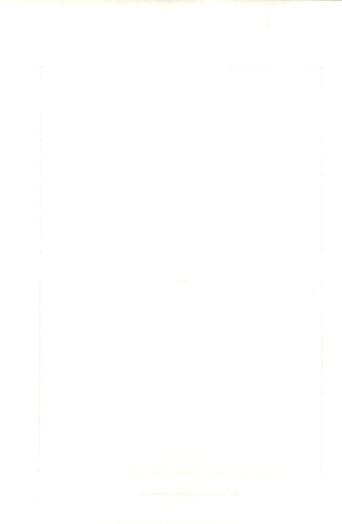


Technology Trends

- · Not a driving force
- Evolutionary vs. revolutionary
- Three phases of technology application
 - Comparative advantage
 - Comparative parity
 - Comparative necessity

I- 27

Notes		



Without Change There is No Benefit from IS

I- 28

INPUT

The Human Element

- Changing systems is a process
- Evolution not revolution

1- 29

INPUT

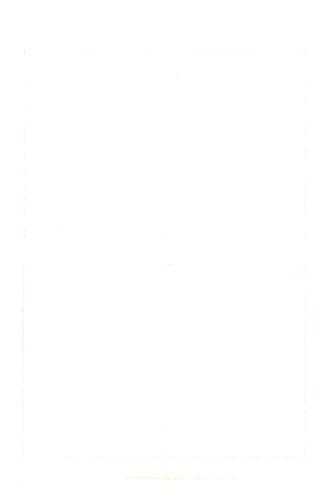


Concerns

- Ergonomics Organization
- Health
- Redundance
- Deskilling
 Progress

I- 30

INPUT



CIM-The Human Element

- U.S.
 - Technology as a fix
- Japan
 - Technology plus people

I- 31

Notes			

Corporate Organization

- IT and IS will change the organization
- How will it operate?
- People

I- 32

- How many?
- When?
- What skills?

INPUT



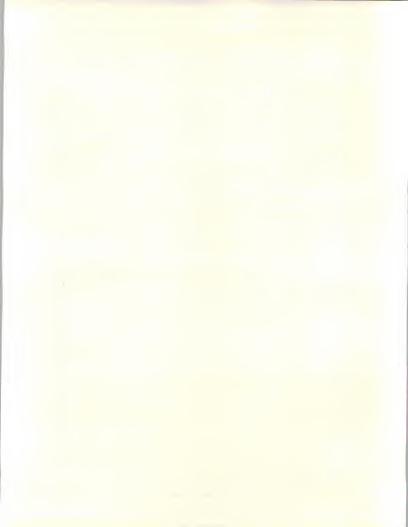
V.P. Humatics

I- 33

INPUT

Key Future Trends—Impact on IS

Trend	Impact on IS
Business integration—within companies	Centralization of infrastructure planning
Business integration— between companies	
Decentralization of technology	
l- 34	INPUT

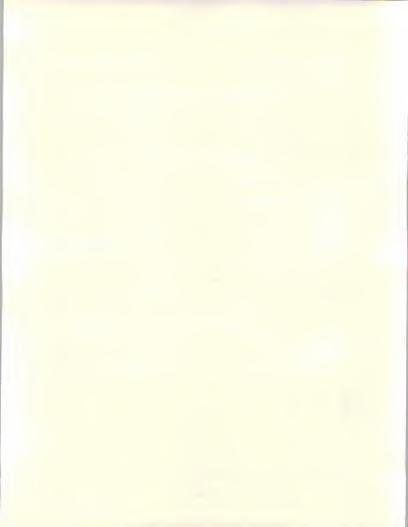


Key Future Trends—Impact on IS

Trend	Impact on IS
Increasing use of communications	Network view of the corporation
Emphasis on business planning	Decreased involvement in operations

I- 35

Notes



Industry Structure Model

- Information-oriented
- Service-oriented
- Product-oriented

INPUT



Information-Oriented

- Heavy involvement in enterprise planning
- Strong technology strategy
- Mixed systems development roles
- Strong core operations

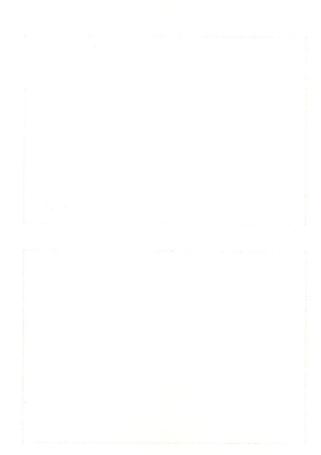
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Service-Oriented

- Varied involvement in enterprise planning
- Mixed technology strategy
- Centralized systems development roles
- Strong core operations

Notes	



Product-Oriented

- Varied involvement in enterprise planning
- Varied technology strategy
- Varied systems development roles
- Varied core operations

Notes		



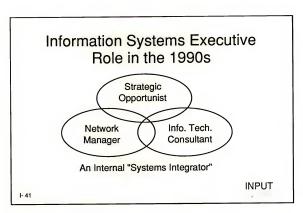
Evolution of CIO Role

- Role will not disappear
- · Same objectives/problems
- · More focus on strategy/planning
- Less focus on systems development/operations
- Stronger focus on telecom/network

I- 40

Notes		
ı		





Notes		



IS Organization in the 1990s

Not Centralized

Not Decentralized

Federated

Brought together "by agreement of each party to sublimate its power to the central authority in common affairs." - Webster

I- 42

INPUT



Federated IS Organization Federal Government Corporate IS Defense Competition Treaties Partnerships Regulation Standards National programs Corporate systems

Corporate policies

INPLIT

Notes

National policies

I- 43

Federated IS Organization

	State Government	Unit IS		
	Citizens	Customers		
	Local issues	Business support		
	Operating programs	Operating systems		
	Policy implementation	Policy implementation	INPUT	
I- 44			1141 01	

Notes	



Corporate Information Systems Organization Style

Smaller

I- 45

- Expert based—technology and business
- Consulting style—information engineers and solution builders
- Marketeers for technology

INPUT



IS Responsibilities—1990s

- · Treat "users" as customers
- Analyze "make" or "buy" decisions
- Consult on strategy and direction

I- 46

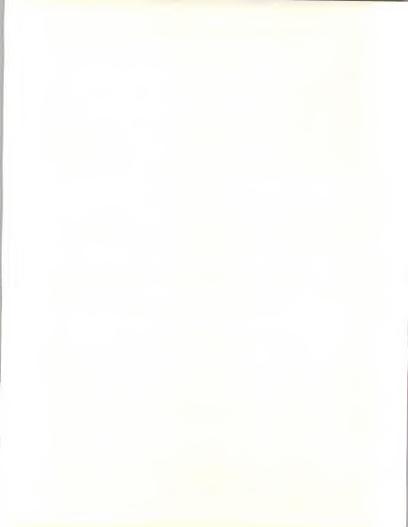
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IS Responsibilities—1990s

- Support organizational units at all levels in use of:
 - Information
 - Information systems and services
 - Information technology

Notes	



Communications

- Executives
- Customers (users)
- Staff

I- 48

Notes	

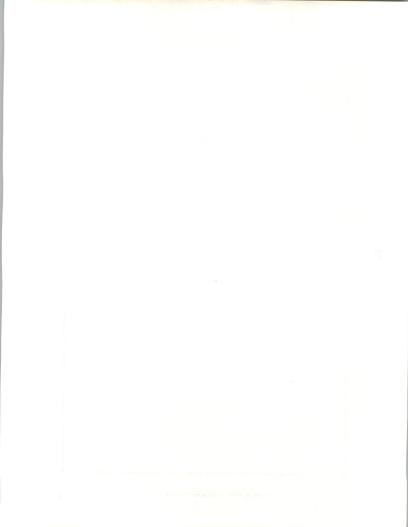


Information Systems Technology Trends

- · Integrated data bases (relational)
- Platform independence/systems connectivity
- CASE technologies
- Expert systems
- On-line transaction processing capabilities

1-49

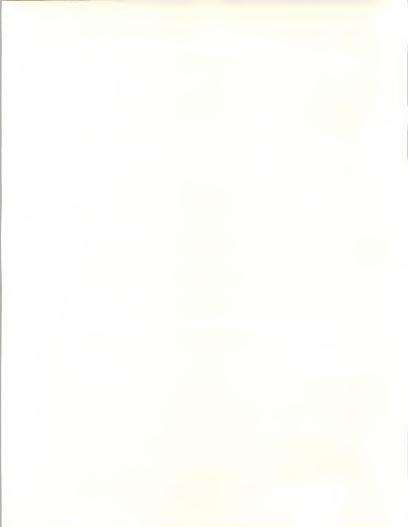
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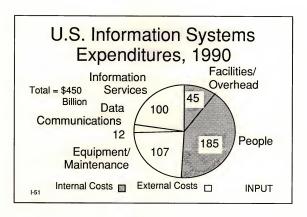


Impacts

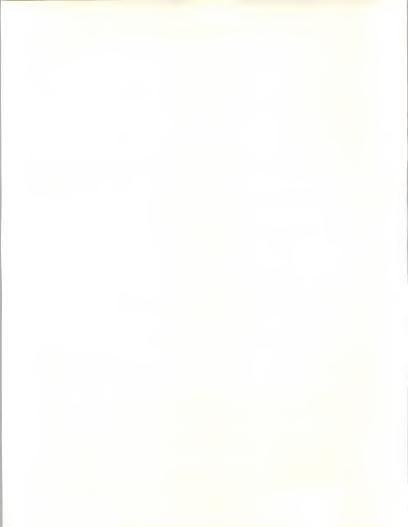
- Looking outside for solutions
- Buying process changing
 - Users
 - IS management
 - Corporate management
 - Finance
 - Partnerships with vendors

Notes		
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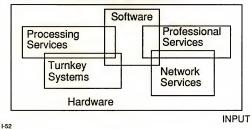


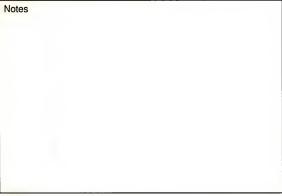


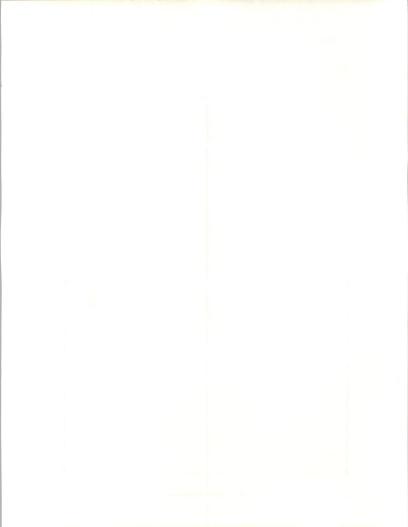
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IS Market Structure—1980s INPUT's View







Key Trends for the 1990s

- Changing market channels
- Internationalization of offerings
- Standards a growing influence
- Vendor consolidation
- Professional services—"the glue"

1-53

INPUT

Notes			

1/14/91

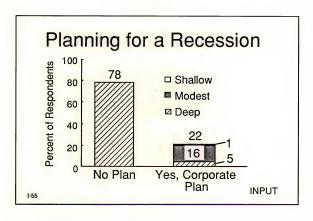


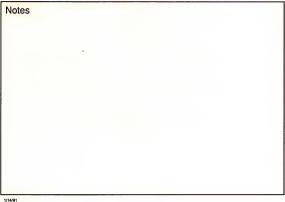
Information Systems Budget Impact of Economic Slowdown

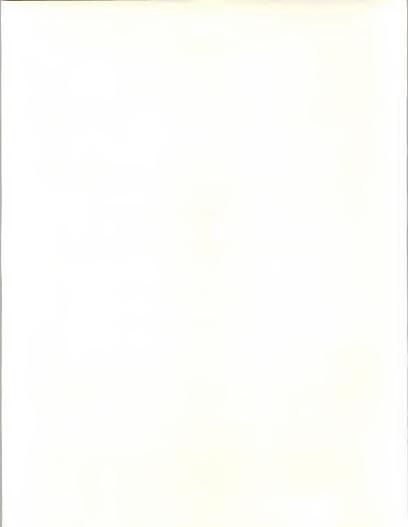
4th Quarter 1990

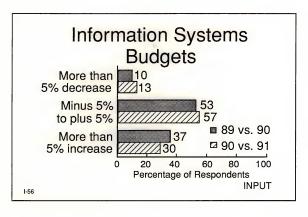
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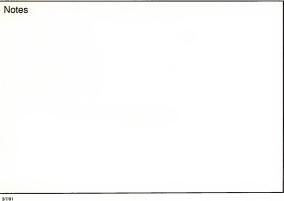














Current Spending Restrictions Organization-Wide, 1990

- 54% have restrictions in place now
- Of those with restrictions:
 - 42% closely monitor all expenses
 - -31% limit or have frozen hiring
 - 21% limit or have frozen capital spending

I-57

INPUT

Notes		



1991 Spending Restrictions Organization-Wide

- 58% plan for restrictions in 1991
 - Only 4% above those with 1990 restrictions

I-58 INPUT

Notes	



1991 Spending Restrictions Organization-Wide

- For the 4%, plans include:
 - Across-the-board cuts
 - Staff reductions
 - Reducing new development

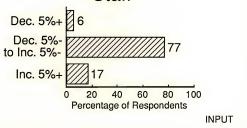
1-59

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Notes		



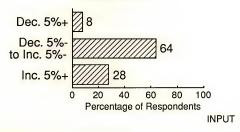
IS Budget, 1990 vs. 1991 Staff



Notes



IS Budget, 1990 vs. 1991 Hardware

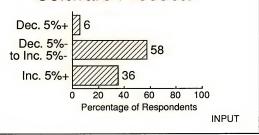


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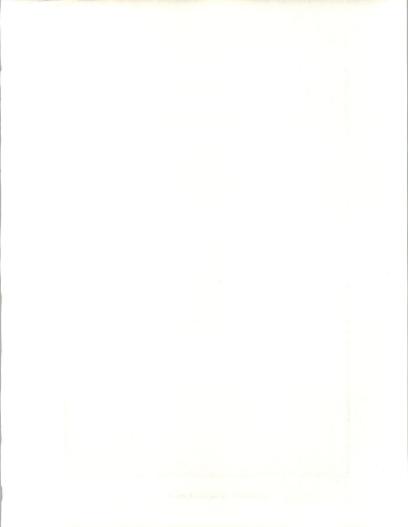


IS Budget, 1990 vs. 1991 Software Products

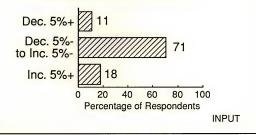


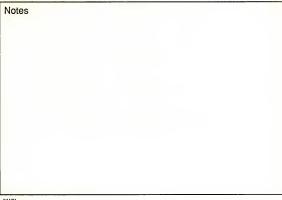
1-62

Notes 3/5/91



IS Budget, 1990 vs. 1991 Telecommunications

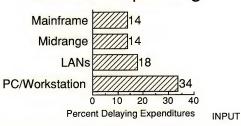




I-64



1991 Economic Impacts on Hardware Spending



Notes

Systems Downsizing

- 52% implementing downsizing
- 20% planning or considering

I-66a INPUT

Notes

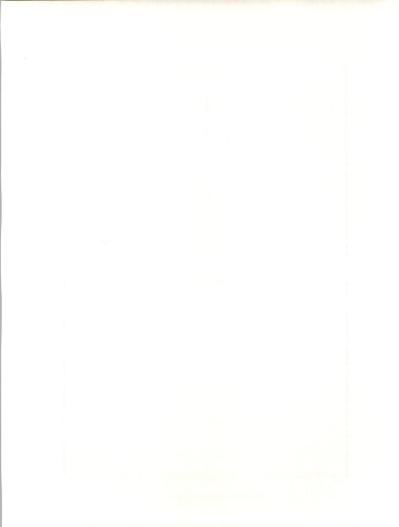


Recessionary Impacts

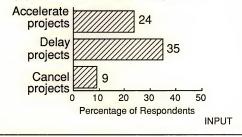
- Recessionary impacts
 - -53% no impact
 - 39% would increase spending
 - -8% would slow

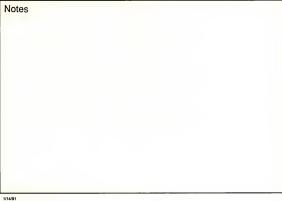
I-66b INPUT

Notes			



Recessionary Impacts on **Application Development**







- Question: "If moderate recession, what impacts?"
- Consulting
 - 42%—Spending down more than 10%
 - 39%—Spending unchanged

Notes		



- Systems Development
 - 41%—Spending down more than 10%
 - 27%—Spending unchanged

I-69

INPUT

Notes		



- Processing Services
 - 59%—Spending unchanged
 - 33%—Increase spending more than 10%

Notes

1/14/91

1-70

INPUT



- Systems Integration
 - 29%—Spending down more than 10%
 - 47%—Spending unchanged

I-71

Notes		



- Systems Operations (Outsourcing)
 - 50%—Spending unchanged
 - 33%—Increase spending more than 10%

1-72

INPUT

Notes			



1991 Spending—Impacts Have Begun

Market Sector	1991 Budget	Recession Spending
Wholesale distribution	n/c	-
Retail distribution	n/c	-
Discrete manufacturing	+	-

+ = Budget/spending up

n/c = No change

Budget/spending down

Notes	



1991 Spending—Impacts Have Begun

Market Sector	1991 Budget	Recession Spending
Process manufacturing	+	-
Federal government	nc	-

+ = Budget/spending up n/c = No change = Budget/spending down

INPUT I-74

Notes 1/14/91



1991 Spending—Impacts Probable

	1991	Recession
Market Sector	Budget	Recession Spending
Transportation	+	-
Banking and finance	+	-
State & local government	+	-

+ = Budget/spending up

n/c = No change

- = Budget/spending down

Notes		



1991 Spending—Minimal Impacts Expected

•		
Market Sector	1991 Budget	Recession Spending
Insurance	+	+
Medical/health care	+	+
Business/consumer svcs.	+	n/c
3 1 3 1	= No cha	nge
- = Budget/spending down		INPUT

Notes

1-76



1991 Spending—Minimal Impacts Expected

Market Sector		1991 Budget	Recession Spending
Utilities		n/c	n/c
Telecommunications		n/c	n/c
Education + = Budget/spending up	n/	+ c = No cha	n/c nge
- = Budget/spending down			INPUT

Notes	



Users: Recession-Related Topics

- Recession vs. current restrictions
- Negotiating and trade-offs
- Speeding vs. slowing development
- Inside vs. outside development
- Inside vs. outside systems operations

I-78

otes			



Vendors: Recession-Related Topics

- Vendor vs. user spending restrictions
- Implications of user downsizing
- Inside vs. outside development
- Inside vs. outside systems operations
- Sector-by-sector questions

INPUT

1/14/91



Information Technology Implementation Trends

I-80 INPUT

Notes



Information Technologies Surveyed

- Image processing
- Cooperative processing
- CASE
- Distributed DBMS
- Object-oriented programming

1-82

Notes	



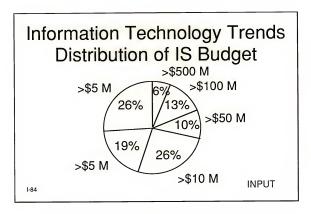
Information Technologies Surveyed

- LANS, WANS, MANS
- Open systems
- · SAA
- UNIX
- · Data center management

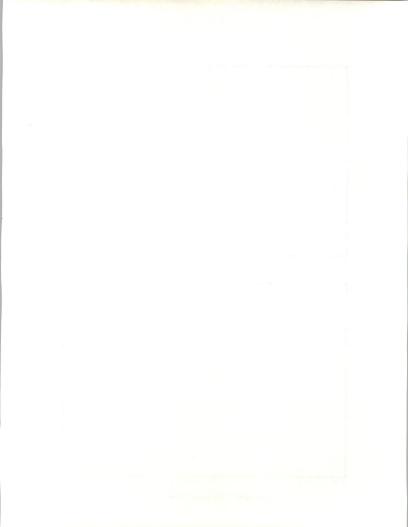
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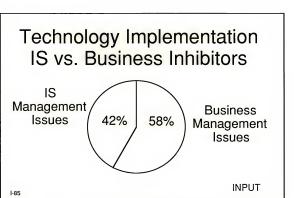
Notes		





Notes	





Notes	



Technology Implementation Business Mgmt. Inhibitors

9					
Rank	Percent of Respondents	Inhibitors			
1	41	Business need			
2	19	Business interruption			
3	15	Budget			
4	10	Cost/benefit			
5	9	Startup cost INPUT			
I-86					

Notes		

Technology Implementation IS Mgmt. Inhibitors

10 Mg/III: IIIIIbitore				
F	Rank	Percent of Respondents	Inhibitors	
	1	22	Staff availability	
	2	21	Existing systems	
	3	19	Integration	
	4	14	Training	
	5	12	Resistance to change	
1-87			INPUT	

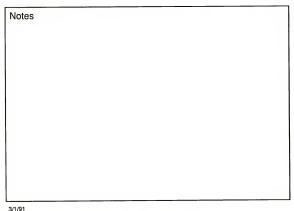
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Technology Status and Timing Operating Systems/Architecture Open Systems SAA UNIX-Commercial UNIX-Engineering Open Systems SAA Planned-91 Planned-92 UNIX-Engineering Open Systems Planned-91 Percent of Respondents INPUT

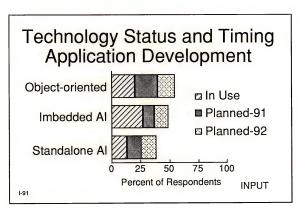
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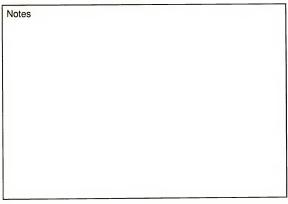


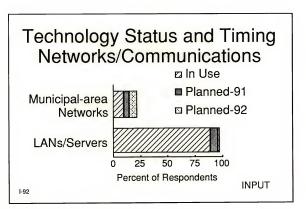
Technology Status and Timing Operating Systems/Architecture Distributed DBMS n Use ■ Planned-91 Cooperative Processing ☐ Planned-92 Image Processing <u>100</u> 75 Percent of Respondents INPLIT I-89

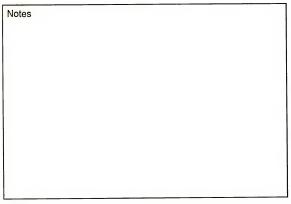




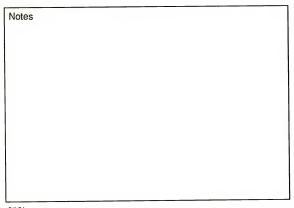


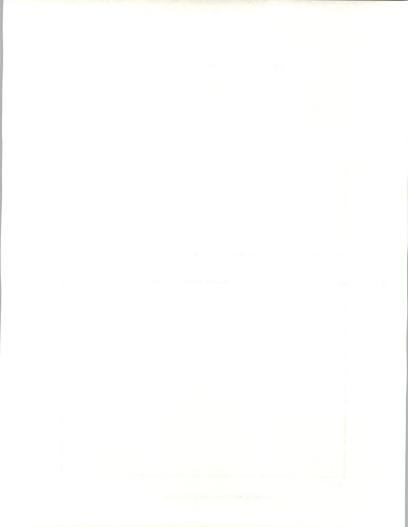


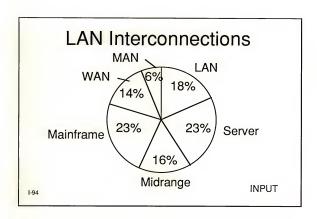




Technology Status and Timing Networks/Communications Voice/Data Integration Wide-area Networks Use Planned-91 Planned-91 Planned-92 Percent of Respondents INPUT







Notes	



LAN Use—Active Central Applications

Application	% Act. 1990	% to be Act.—1992
Application Accounting	45	60
Executive Info Sys	27	65
		72
Mainframe DBS Queries	40	12
-95	1	INPUT



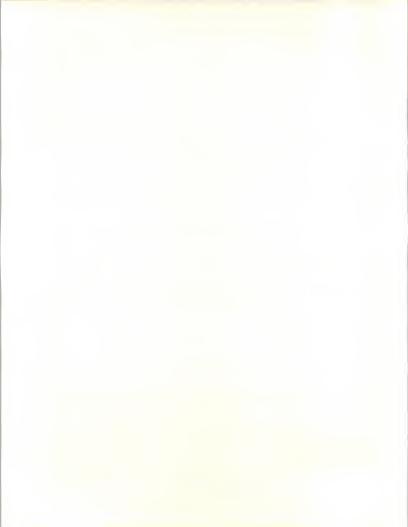
LAN Use—Active Central Applications

		-
	% Act.	% to be
Application	1990	Act.—1992
Production	16	36
Scheduling		
Sales Reporting	23	38
Order Entry	23	37
I-96		INPUT

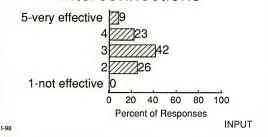


LAN Use—Active PC Applications

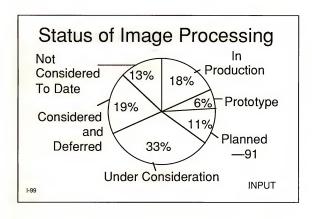
	% Act.	% to be Act.—1992
Application	1990	Act.—1992
Electronic Mail	52	75
Desktop Publishing	55	68
PC Tools	84	90
I-97		INPUT



Effectiveness of LAN Interconnections







Notes		



Image Processing in Use by Industry

		-	
	Industry	In Use (Percent)	Planning (Percent)
	Insurance	20	8
	Transportation	20	12
	Discrete Mfg	15	18
	Process Mfg	10	23 INPUT
1-1	30		= .



Image Processing in Use by Industry

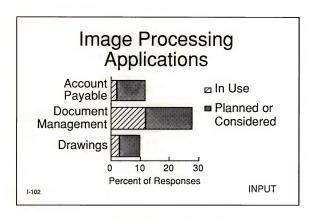
- Others
 - Education
 - Telecommunications
 - Wholesale Distribution

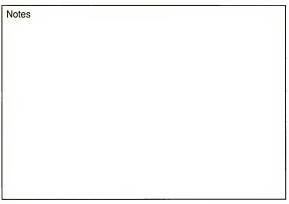
I-101

INPUT

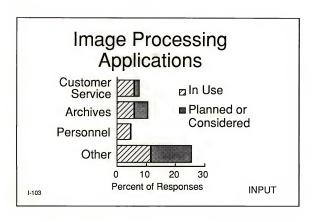
Notes	



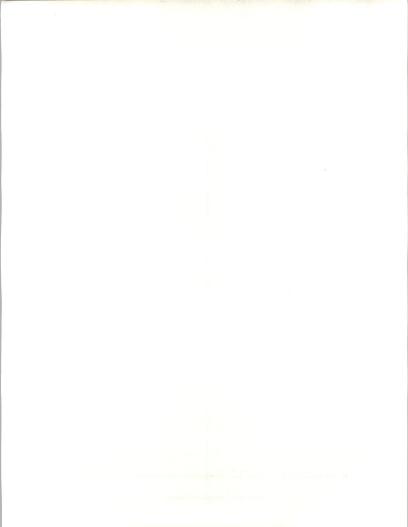




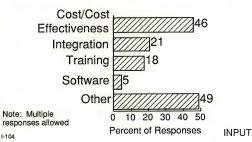




Notes	
	V
	Α



Issues for Image Processing

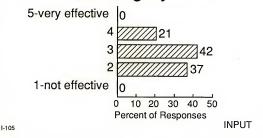


Notes

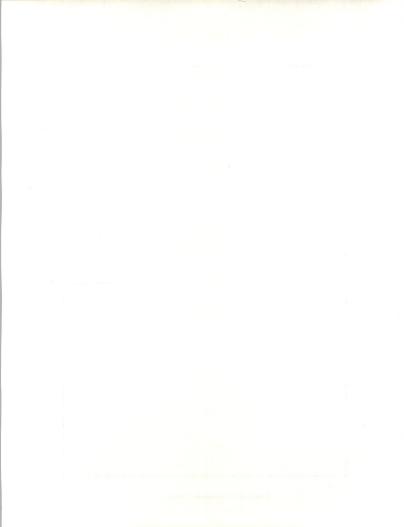
I-104



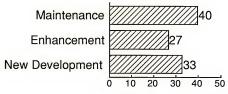
Effectiveness of Image Processing Systems



Notes	



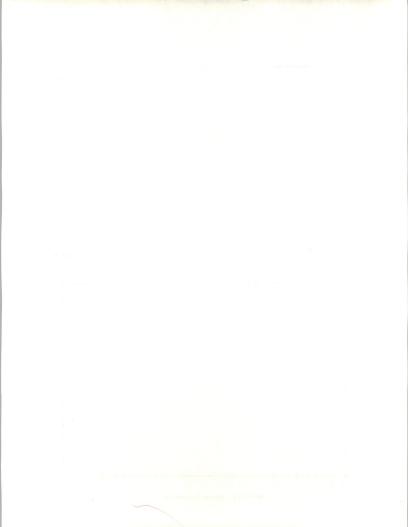
Allocation of Development Resources



Average Percentage of Resources

INPUT

1-108



Controlling Application Maintenance Resources

	% Using
Limited resource allocation	71
Purchased software replacement	43
Re-engineering of applications	38
I-109	I INPUT

Notes	



Controlling Application Maintenance Resources

		% Using	
	Maintenance only function	34	
	Contract out	22	
	Assign to user	18	
I-110	Recode	13	INPUT

Notes	



Controlling Application Maintenance Resources Re-engineering of applications Maintenance only function 2.8 Purchase of software 2.7

Notes

replacement

* 1 = not effective, 5 = very effective

INPUT



Controlling Application Maintenance Resources

	Effectiveness*
Recode	2.7
Limited resource allocation	2.7
Contract out	2.7
Assign to user	2.6

* 1 = not effective, 5 = very effective

INPUT

Notes	



CASE Activity by Industry

	-	-
Industry	% Using	% Considering
Discrete Mfg.	18	12
Process Mfg.	14	32
Utilities	11	-
Telecommunications	11	4
Insurance	9	12
Transportation	9	16
I-113		INPUT

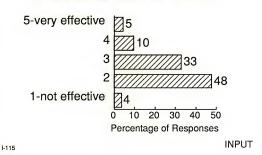


Issues in Using CASE					
Issue Using Considering					
Staff acceptance	111	11			
Cost/training	111	1			
Integration	11				
Planning	11	1			
Proven results	1	✓			
Methodology ✓ ✓					
I-114		INPUT			

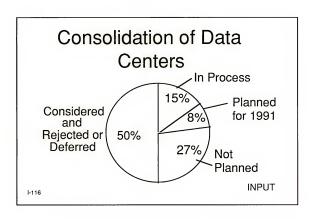
Notes		



Effectiveness of CASE

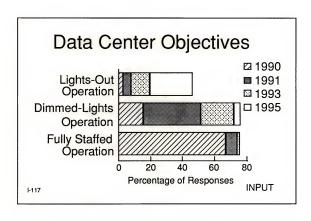


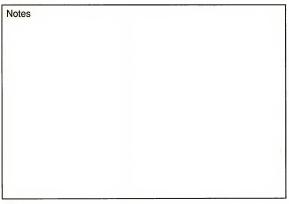




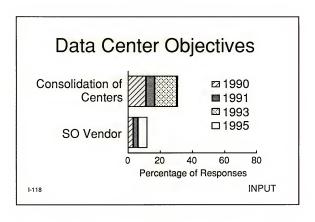
Notes	

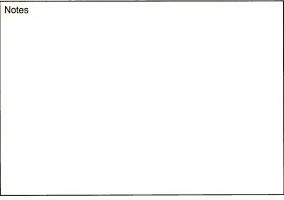














Information Technology Trends Observations

- Inhibitors differ between IS and top management
- Technologies apparent to top management adopted faster
- Learning curves remain—witness image processing and CASE INPUT

I-119

Notes	

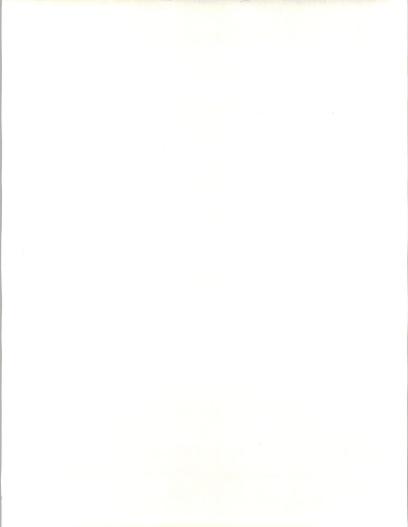


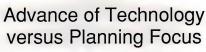
Information Technology Trends Observations

- Data center management area of focus
- Overall effectiveness satisfactory at best

I-120 INPUT

Notes		





Advance of Technology Client/Server LANS PCs On-Line RJE Central Processing

Ceriliai Frocessii

1970

1995 INPUT



Advance of Technology versus Planning Focus

Jser Involvement in IS Planning

End-User

Middle Mgmt.

Operations Mgmt.

Top Mgmt.

1970

1995

I-122

INPUT



1991 Issues

- IT justification
- · Impact of the economy

1-123

INPUT

Notes			

2/9/91

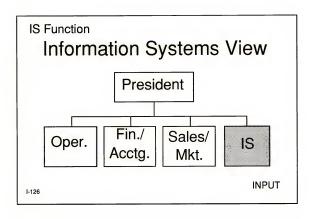


Revolutions

- Downsizing
- Outsourcing
- Networking

I-124 INPUT

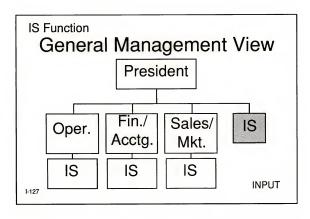




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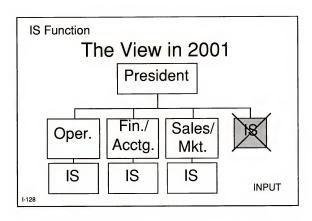
1/10/92



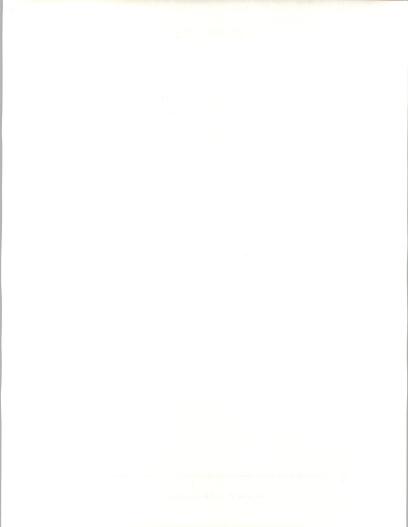


Notes		

1/10/92



Notes	



Question

What thresholds are crossed with technology improvement?

I-129 INPUT

Notes		

